	1		
	2		
	3		
	ے 4		
	- 5		
	<i>5</i> 6		
	7		
	8		
	9		
1	0		
1	1		
1	2		
1	3		
1	4		
1	5		
1	6		
1	7		
1	8		
1	9		
2	0		
2	1		
2	2		
2	3		
2	4		
2	5		
2	6		
2	7		

28

George Haines, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 9411
Gerardo Avalos, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 15171
FREEDOM LAW FIRM, LLC
8985 South Eastern Ave., Suite 100
Las Vegas, NV 89123

Phone: (702) 880-5554 FAX: (702) 385-5518

Email: info@freedomlegalteam.com Attorneys for Plaintiff Yolanda Cosme

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

Yolanda Cosme, Case No.: 2:24-cv-00082

Plaintiff,

v.

Credit Management Services, Inc.,

Defendant.

Order Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Default Judgment Against Credit Management Services, Inc. and for attorney's fees and costs

ECF No. 10

This matter came before the Court for a hearing on November 14, 2024 at 1:30 p.m. with Gerardo Avalos, of the law firm Freedom Law Firm appearing on behalf of Plaintiff Yolanda Cosme ("Plaintiff"). There was no appearance by Defendant Credit Management Services, Inc. ("Defendant"). The Court, having reviewed Plaintiff's Motion for Default Judgment Against Credit Management Services, Inc. and for attorney's fees and costs (ECF No. 10), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits along with the pleadings and papers on file herein, having heard and considered the arguments of counsel at the hearing, and being otherwise duly apprised, hereby **FINDS** as follows:

1. Rule 55(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure permits a default judgment following the entry of default by the clerk under Rule 55(a). When the requested relief is anything other than a sum certain or a sum that can be made certain by computation, the party

- 2. The Ninth Circuit has determined that a district court should look at seven discretionary factors before rendering a decision on a motion seeking a default judgment. See Eitel v. McCool, 782 F.2d 1470, 1471-72 (9th Cir. 1986). These factors are: (1) the possibility of prejudice to the plaintiff; (2) the merits of the plaintiff's substantive claim; (3) the sufficiency of the complaint; (4) the sum of money at stake in the action; (5) the possibility of a dispute concerning material facts; (6) whether the default was due to excusable neglect; and (7) the strong policy underlying the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure favoring decisions on the merits. Id.
- 3. Once the clerk enters a default, the well-pleaded factual allegations of the complaint are taken as true, except for those allegations relating to damages. *See Televideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987). The plaintiff is required to prove all damages sought in the complaint, and those damages may not "differ in kind from, or exceed in amount, what is demanded in the pleadings." Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(c). If sufficiently documented and detailed, damages claims may be fixed by an accounting, declarations, or affidavits. *See James v. Frame*, 6 F.3d 307, 310 (5th Cir. 1993).
- 4. Defendant was served with the Complaint and Summons on January 17, 2024. (ECF No. 4)
- 5. Defendant failed to file an answer or otherwise respond to the Complaint within 21 calendar days of the date of service and no further time to respond was requested or granted.
- 6. The Clerk of Court entered the default of Defendant for failing to plead in response to Plaintiff's Complaint on August 27, 2024. (ECF No. 9). The allegations in the complaint are therefore taken as true, except for those allegations relating to damages.
- 7. Plaintiff's Motion satisfies the *Eitel* factors in favor of default judgment. The Court thus finds good cause to grant the Motion.
- 8. Plaintiff has furnished a computation of her damages. The Court thus awards Plaintiff statutory damages of \$2,500 against Defendant.
 - 9. Plaintiff has furnished a computation of her attorney's fees supported by

declarations of counsel. Based on the "lodestar" calculation set forth in Hensley v. Eckerhart,
461 U.S. 424, 433 (1983) and an evaluation of the factors articulated in Kerr v. Screen Extras
Guild, Inc., 526 F.2d 67, 70 (9th Cir. 1975) the requested rates for Plaintiff's attorneys are
reasonable and within the prevailing rates for the Las Vegas legal market. Plaintiff's request for
attorney's fees is therefore granted in the amount of \$5,110.50.
10. Plaintiff has furnished a computation of her costs of litigation. Based on the
affidavits and support provided by Plaintiff these costs were necessarily and actually incurred by
Plaintiff in the prosecution of this case. Plaintiff's request for reasonable costs is therefore
granted in the amount of \$530.
Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:
1. Plaintiff's Motion for Default Judgment Against Credit Management Services,
Inc. and for attorney's fees and costs (ECF No. 41) is GRANTED in its entirety;
2. Plaintiff is awarded \$2,500 in statutory damages, \$5,110.50 in attorney's fees,
and\$530 in costs from Defendant for a total of \$8,140.50.
3. The Clerk of the Court is directed to ENTER JUDGMENT in favor
of Plaintiff Yolanda Cosme against Credit Management Services, Inc. in the amount of
\$8,140.50 and CLOSE THIS CASE. U.S. District Judge Jennifer A. Dorsey Dated: November 14, 2024
Submitted by: Freedom Law Firm
/s/ Gerardo Avalos Gerardo Avalos, Esq.
8985 South Eastern Ave., Suite 100 Las Vegas, NV 89123
Counsel for Plaintiff